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Genoua, January 5.

THis week arrived here the *Hawke* from *Ireland*, having touched at *Legborne*, where she left 50 Sail of English Merchant Ships all employed, and four of other Nations. The Genouefes are now again about sending out their great Merchant Ships which are designed for *Sicily* on the Corn Trade. The *Goodwill* is sailed for *Legborne* and *Venice*.

Dantzicke, January 1. The Letters from *Warsaw* tell us, that the King of *Poland* was arrived at *Cracow*, where he was received with all the demonstrations of Joy and Affection which that City could express; That his Majesty would make no long stay there, intending to go to *Leopol*, to give the necessary orders concerning the affairs of the *Ukrain*, and then to return to *Warsaw*, where he has appointed a Diet to meet about the middle of *February*. These Letters say farther, that his Majesty purposes to have the next Spring an Army of between 40 and 50000 men in *Hungary*, besides the Troops of *Lithuania*, and the Forces that will be employed to reduce *Caminies*. From *Leopol* they write, that the Cossacks with whom some Polish Troops were joyned, had invaded the *Little Tartary*, that they had made a very great Desolation in that Country, and were returned with much spoil.

Lintz, January 8. Our Advices from *Hungary*, assure us, that the King of *Poland* is gone home with all his Forces (except those of *Lithuania*, which as we have already told you, have taken their quarters on the *Tibisc*) intending to return in the Spring with an Army of 50000 men. The Hungarians fell upon the Poles in their march, to revenge their cutting off the Garison of *Leutschau*, and did some execution upon them, and the Garison of *Esperies* sallied out, and fired their Cannon upon them as they passed by that place, and several were killed, and among others Colonel *Premski*. The Bassa of *Buda*, has it's said, drawn together a Body of 14 or 15000 men, being resolved to attempt the relief of *Newheusel*; and the Imperialists are very watchful on their side to disappoint this or whatever other design he may have. Here is a discourse that the Duke of *Lorain* will go for *Hungary*, in the place of the Baron *d'Abele*, to declare to the Nobility of that Kingdom the Emperor's resolution to grant a general Oblivion for what is past, to restore the Confiscated Estates, and to maintain their Antient Privileges.

Francfort, January 12. From *Municken* they write, that the Elector of *Bavaria* had given orders for the recruiting his Troops, resolving besides, to add two new Companies to each Regiment, whereby his Forces will be encreased to 20000 men. From *Ratisbonne*, That the Electoral College do with great firmness adhere to their Conclusion. That it is absolutely necessary for the safety of the Empire, to accept of the Terms proposed by *France*, for the establishing a lasting Peace or a Truce between the Empire and that Crown. And from *Lintz*, that Count *Starenberg* was ready to return to *Vienna*, having received a very considerable sum of Money, to be employed in the Fortifications of that City.

Cologne, January 14. The Bishop of *Strasburgh* is expected here the 16th Instant in his return from *Paris*. The Sieur *Fodesi*, the Imperial Minister, is still at *Bonne*, from whence he has orders, as we are told, to go to *Aix*. Our Letters from *Vienna* inform us, That the King of *Poland*, finding his Troops could not be secure in the quarters assigned them in the *Upper Hungary*, by reason of the continual Incursions of the Hungarian Rebels and the Turkish Troops which are posted on the Frontiers, had sent them to Winter in *Poland*; That the said Troops, (except those of *Lithuania* which did not joyn the Army till towards the end of the Campagne) were very much weakned; and that now in their march they have been greatly incommoded by the Hungarians, who took all the opportunities they could of falling upon their Rear. The Letters add, that the Bassa of *Buda* has in that place, and the Neighbourhood 20000 men under his orders, with which it's expected he will make some considerable attempt.

Hamburgh, January 11. Our Letters from *Copenhagen* tell us, that the King of *Denmark* was sending the Heer *Fuel* in the quality of his Ambassador to the King of *Sweden*. That there was a good prospect of an accommodation between his Majesty of *Denmark* and the Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*, through the Mediation of the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Princes of *Luneburg*; And that that King had resolved to raise six new Regiments, and given orders for the dispatching the Commissions. From *Luneburg* they write, that those Princes are drawing their Troops towards the *Elbe*, to observe the motion of their Neighbours.

Brussels, January 16. We have advice that the French Troops do march again to form two Bodies, the one near *Conde*, the other near *Tournay*: And that Monsieur *de Montal* is likewise marching on the side of *Charleroy* with the Troops under his command. The Intendant of *Lille* demands very great sums of Money of the Inhabitants of *Mons*, *Audenarde*, and other places, and has let them know, that if they do not forthwith send their Deputies to *Lille* to settle the payment thereof, they must expect to be treated in the same manner that *Luxemburg* lately was. The French continue to demolish the Fortifications of *Courtray*. Count *Saluzar*, Lieutenant-General of the Horse in the Service of these Countries, is gone for *Charleroy*, and is to continue there till he receive farther orders from his Excellency. On Wednesday